### MASS MEETING AT TAMMANY HALL

Speeches of John Kelly, T. C. Field, C. Swackhamer, and others-The Unterrified in a Plug Muss Noise and Confusion Resolutions,

&c.,

A very large meeting of the democratic party was held last evening in Tammany Hall, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of George H. Purser for Comptroller and Isaac Townsend for Almshouse Governor. As upon all such occasions, a band was stationed on the balcony outside, and a large bonfire illuminated the Park and front of the Old Wigwam. Long previous to the hour appointed for the commencement of the proceedings, the vicinity of Tammany and the passages leading to the hall were crowded by the democratic party; and when the doors were thrown open a perfect rush was made into the room, which was ickly filled to inconvenience. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Emanuel B. Hart, who nominated Richard B, Connolly as President. Upon taking the chair Connolly briefly addressed the assemblage. He thanked them for the honor conferred, and spoke in high terms of the democratic nominees, Messrs. Purser and forthcoming election. The speaker was proceeding to dilate upon the character of the nominees, when he was interrupted by a person in the vicinity of the platform, who asked him in rather a strong tone, "Why don't you baul off?" Immediately hands were laid upon the inter rupter, when a regular melee ensued, but after struggling and pushing all round, quiet was partially restored. Mr. Connects proceeded to say that Messrs. Purser and

Nownsend were ensitted to receive the cordial support of every true democrat, as they were men worthy to be supported and were true to their party.

vidual previously referred to, who interrogated the chairman "Why he did not had off." but this time he was doomed, for scarcely was the question asked when he was ejected from the room, after which Mr. Mosenaw read a list of the Vice Presidents and Secretaries, when the following resolutions were read :--

Resolved, That the democracy of the city of New York re-afirms its devotion to the foreign and domestic policy of James Buchanan, and the resolutions relative to Cuba and Mexico unanimously adopted at the recent meeting in this hall for ratify the county teket, since triumphantly elected. Resolved, That while we depiore the defeat of Amasa 3. Parker and the democratic State teket at the November elec-tion, we congratulate the democratic party of the Union on an increased vote of 35,000, and we feel confident that with united and carnest efforts the Empire State will in those confident

in the discharge of the grantitons duties of his office, he has ever maintained a deep devotion to the principles and candiciates of the democracy.

Resolved, That the industrious efforts of some of the promisent federal officeholders in this city to defeat the regular democratic candidates for Comptroller and Almshouse Governor, and by the support of another ticket indirectly confer upon a republicant the office of Comptroller, with all its power and patronage, must be regarded as a gross outrage on the democratic party, and especially on that portion of informational conset and intelligent men deriving their support from the legitimate business of the numicipal sovernment.

Resolved, That at this crisis, when the State Legislature is no supposed to the suppose of the legitlest tengent of the legitlest business of the numicipal sovernment.

Resolved, That at this crisis, when the State Legislature is no supposed to the suppose of the legitlest tengent and propagate to exact leaves absorbing and regulating the powers properly vented in the people of this city, it is of the highest importance, by unified exertions, to elect an important officer of the city government and frustrate the existing designs of our common opponent to executivate in a regulation incumbent some of the chief powers and duties now exercised or imposed on the Common Council and the departments.

Resolved, That experience and system, as well as thelity and honeaty, are qualities essential in the successful discharge of the duties of Comptroller, and no mere reform can discover and correct the gross precalling shaces and statisfy the just expectation of our fellow clifrens, unless based from a practical and familiar knowledge of the machinery of the manielpaguevernucat and our candidate on this occasion has been especially on the department.

shle?"
Lessivel. That we recommend to our fellow democrass in excernt wards to be vigilant and untiring in their exertions organize and unite the democratic party for the coming cont, convined that such efforts cannot full to result in a victory test important to the interests of the city than to the union power of the democracy.

Nothing parties, and contended that were it not for them the taxes in the city would be less. Mr. Swawshamer then alluded to the different legislative enact most that passed last session, taking all control of city affairs out of the hands of the citizens of New York, and instanced the pelice law, which took the management of the police out of the jurisdiction of the management of the police out of the jurisdiction of the management of the police out of the jurisdiction of the management of the police and the pelice law, which had given them a Selezzon and a Jackson in bye gone days. (Cheers.)

Here the poguacious gentleman again made his appearance, and leaped upon the platform, disturbing the equilibrium of several of the Vice Presidents, and proceeding directly to the Chairman's seat very heavily upset the chair. The greatest confusion and excitement ensued, amid which were heard cries of "Put him out." The platform was quickly crowded and the disturber seized, and in company with ten or twelve others was burded into the mists of the vest assemblage. The crowd swayed to and fre, and inumerable fights on such, but none of any serious nature. After much having and pailing the malcontents were obliged to retire. Jour Krazy, who, on presenting himself, was loudly and enthusiastically received. He said be did not come among them that evening for the purpose of saying anything, but since he had commenced his political currer in Tanmany Hall he had always pursued a straightforward course, and supported her; and until she changed her policy and did something which he could not conceive to be right, he would always sustain her. He have, however, that Tanmany had done many things that were wrong.

A Vercas—That's so.

Mr. Kaixs—But it was no way to local the enemies of the democratic party by sowing the seeds of discard among denocratic actuale the half. (Cheers.)

movement down the stairs, much to the amusement of the speciators and the dissatisfaction of the Vice-President and Secretaries.

When silence was restored, Mr. Keily presented the fol-lowing resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

when shence was rectored, Mr. Keny presented investigation, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the desperate and unprincipled effects employed to defame the character of George H. Purser merits and receives and receives and receives and receives and receives and receives and resolved in the Fourth ward from his early worth no democrat will be made in the consultation of an interest and the leaf round ignored or creditions enough to be reverted to the consultation of an infamous polemical formation. The preparation of an infamous polemical formation, the preparation of an infamous polemical formation. Chiraca by birther adoption are too intelligent and hences to be made the instruments of malignast and atrial shaders, and will windicate at the approaching election the private and public character of our candidate for Comptroller.

Mr. Thomas C. Firsto was next introduced, and was warmly received. He addressed the meeting in an eloquent speech, and contended that all true democrate should support the nominees of their party. He had known Mr. Purser for fifteen years, and he could speak of him. He was a man eminently litted for the

He had known Mr. Parser for into hyears, and he could speak of him. He was a man emiaently fitted for the office of Comptroller, and was a true democrat. The bat the was to be fought at the polls, and all democrats should exert themselves to have their party successful. The office of Comptroller was one of great importance, and, as he before stated, Mr. Parser was the man fitted to take

as he before stated, Mr. Parser was the man accharge of it.

A Voicz-Did he support General Cass in 1848?

Mr. Franc-Lanswer for no man but myself. I voted for General Cass. I am responsible for no other man's acts. I speak only through friendship and the necessities of the occasion. Mr. Field then spoke at length of the taxtion of the city, and stated as his opinion that it would be much lessened by electing Mr. Purser as Comptroller. He then alluded to the office, and remarked that Mr. Flasse, the present Comptroller, was as honest a belief. Comptroller. He then alluded to the office, and remarked that Mr. Flagg, the present Comptroller, was as honest a man as ever lived, but he did not desire to keep the place longer. After impressing upon the meeting the necessity of unity and the importance of supporting the nominees of the democratic party, Mr. Fleid concluded amid much

applause.

The Chairman then put a motion of adjournment, which was adopted, and the assemblage separated quietly. Purser was present, but did not address the meeting.

A special meeting of the members of this committee was held at No. 618 Broadway, at half past seven o'clock last evening-Mr. John A. Kennedy in the chair. The attendance of delegates was rather large.

After the preliminaries of the meeting were got through, On motion of Mr. KELLY, it was resolved that a commit tee of five be appointed to prepare a suitable address to the voters of the city on the subject of the approaching

F. Delafiekt Smith, Hull, Bull, Marshall and C. C. Nott.

Mr. HULL requested to be excused from serving with Mr. Smith, the chairman, until he had seen how that gentleman performed his duty once more, when he would again take him by the hand and co-operate with him.

Mr. E. D. Smith begged to state that he had never asked the gentleman for his hand, and never would. He was willing to obligo the gentleman in any other way, but he would not ask him for his band.

The name of Mr. Dow was eventually substituted for that of Mr. Hull.

The appointment of Mr. Van Buren by the Twenty-first ward, as a member of the Central Committee, in heu of Mr. Miller, was confirmed by the committee, in heu of Mr. Miller, was confirmed by the committee to prepare a plan of natoralization, brought up at the last meeting, was ordered to lie on the table.

Dr. Chules offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that as there were two tickets in the Twenty-first ward, one nominated in convention and the other by ballot, that the Central Committee recommend the republicans to vote for that nominated in Convention.

Mr. Van Borkes offered a substitute, vindicating the right of the wards to nominate the candidates of their choice, and protesting against any operations with Tammany

A debate of some length ensued, in the course of which Mr. Hull requested to be excused from serving with Mr.

A debate of some length ensued, in the course of which

A debate of some length ensued, in the course of which one of the speakers stoulty invesified against the American party, and warned the committee against anything like fusion with them. If they were to fuse with any party, let it be the democrats, for they always stood forth as fair and open enemies. (Applause.)

A tootion was subsequently made to by the whole matter on the table.

The question upon the last motion was then put and carried, and the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair on Wednesday next.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE PROM LANCIUM OF THE KANNO DE STATE TO CONDERSS.-Margus J. Parrot, the Kansas dele-City, Mo., just week, when the following jurident o

curred, as related by the L-avenworth Herelet—

Mr. Parrot was received with courtesy, and welcomed with the noted hospitality of the citizens of Mastouri, Nothwithstanding this he was guilty of a gross volution of etiquette, indirectly insetting the commany by proposing the toast—'No more slave States.' Coming from a man of his position and aniecodents, no misconstruction could possibly be placed upon it. The citizens of Platte City left that they were insulated in their own homes, and would have resented it had not Mr. Parrot made an exit in a manner not altogether consistent with the dignity of a delegate to Congress. He field, and indeeded in his placing himself beyond the power and vengenore of an outraged community, by bars and helts.

A Name BUNNER of the Response of the second contraged community, by bars and helts.

A NELSO RENSESO FOR ROPERSON CATIVE IN MAINE - A Chase, resigned, took place in Portland, No., on the 18th inst. Neal Pow, the temperatus champion, and a colored The votes were few, but how received a majority of 772.

Anonexes.—Both houses of the Logislative Assembly

GOVERNOR BANKS AND THE PERSONNEY,-A OFFICE DO of the late banquet of the friends of Mr. Banks, at Waltham, his native town, says that one of the speakers precedence of the gentlemen to honorably associated with the leadership of the party of freedom and reform, or even to be considered a candidate for so high a position. He passed in review the principal candidates for the republican nonimation, as Soward, Chase, Fremont, &c., paying each of them discriminating and just complements, and said that with either of them he should be happy to light for the redemption of our government and the success of our principles. If he had any personal preferences they pointed to the gallant ticket or 1856—Fremont and Justice—with whom so spended a battle was fought. But the cause was inspiration enough for him. With national and patriotic men of all sections, and under any leadership which they should choose, he was eager to unite to strike down the power that now controls the administration, and bring freedom, economy and justice into the government, and internal peace and prosperity to the country.

## Snickle of an English Journalist.

On Tocsday evening last a well dressed young man stopped for the night at the American Hotel in Jersey City, registering his name as Heury Anson, England, and on the following morning was found lying dead in his room. An inquest was held by Coroner Morris on Wednesday, when the jury found that deceased came to his death by taking poison. Three culs, containing cyanide of potassium, were found under ascertained, he procured in a crystalized state, at a drug the solution houself. From the fact of his linen being marked and the address upon some letters his name was believed to be Edwin J. Dickens, but nothing further was known of him. Yesterday the body was identified by several parties from New York. It appears that Mr. Dickens has been connected with newspapers in Australia, and also us a writer and theatrical critic on some of the London papers. He arrived in this country about two mouths since in the ship Isaac Bell, Jr., and has been boarding most of the time at No. 18t. Mark's place, but more recently at the Astor House. Mr. Dickens was known at several of the leading journals in New York, where he had sought employment as a writer. He chimed to be a relative of Charles Bickens.

pet. With kind fore, believe me yours, affectionality.

The Mrs. Briggs referred to in the above letters was a sister of Mr. Dickens. The British Consul, together with Coroner Morris, visited the Astor House yesterday afternoon and examined the effects of deceased. The Consul took charge of them, and directed that the body be decents interred in the New York Bay Cemetery. Mr. Dickens was evidently in very straightened circumstances, which is believed to have induced him to commit this rash act.

# Before Hon. Judge Mullen.

Nov. 26. - Samuel N. Gaston et. D. Appleton & Co. motion of plaintiff's counsel an order was entered that the cause be put off for the term, and leave to amend the complaint granted on payment of costs. THE ESCAPE OF DR. GAILLARDET.

Investigation of the Affair-Singular Revelations.

The investigation instituted by Recorder Barnard into the circumstances connected with the escape of Dr. Thoma Gaillardet from the custody of officer Baker, was concluded

The following individuals were examined -Mr. Sedgwick, Assistant District Attorney; Mr. Vandevoort, the Clerk of the General Sessions; Robert Conning ham, deputy keeper of the city prison; Frederick Bor trand, proprietor of the restaurant at 72 Fourth avenue where the Doctor dined and wined officer Baker and John D'Homergue (who was also examined); Mrs

The material facts developed by the investigation will be found in the following testimony:-

Frederick Bertrand, keeper of a restaurant at No. 72 Fourth avenue, testified that Dr. Gaillardet dined at his house last Saturday; Dr. Gaillardet came in alone and with policeman Baker and a French friend named Man with policeman Baker and a French friend named Man rice, and dined; other friends called during the dinner, among them one Marc Caussidiere; dinner lasted till eleven or twelve o'clock, and the party drank seven or eight bottles of charet and five or six o'champane; nobody had yet paid the bill, but witness considered the Doctor good for it; during the dinner for Galinardet passed out to the back yard several times, and finally, between the and ten o'clock, went out again, and has not been seen since; witness denies any knowledge of the manner of his escape; the officer seemed alarmed, and the gentlemen tried to pasify him by telling him the Doctor had probably gone to meet his wife on the Back Warrior, arrived that evening.

John D'Homergue, of No. 78 Lexington avenue, one of

to pacify him by telling him the Doctor had probably gone to meet his wife on the Back Warrior, arrived that evening.

John PHomergue, of No. 78 Lexington avenue, one of Dr. G. 's dimer party, testified that he went to the Tombs, as usual, about three o'clock on Saturday, to see Dr. G. 'was told he was in court; met Justice Connolly in Centre street, who told him the court had adjourned, and possibly the Doctor could be found in Judge Rassell's office, not finding him there, returned to the Tombs, and was told he was out with a police officer; stopped casually at Bertrand's on his way home, and there found the Doctor at dinner. As to the escape, this witness corroborated the preceding, and mentioned that the doctor went without his hat; soon after he told Bertrand he wantest to go, and they made up the bill for the dinner; he paid what he thought was his proportion, leaving the money on the counter. They all believed the Doctor too honorable to run off; the next morning he met Baker in the street, on the lookeut, and tried to induce him to search his house for the fugitive, but the officer was sattened with his surance; witness was one of the hondsmen for Dr. G. in the civil suit, Mr. Lassile was the other; witness knew that the first night after his sentence Dr. G. spent with his wife at a house up fown, the policeman delivering him at the Tombs at nine o'clock next morning.

Francis B. Maurice, another of the dinner party, testified like the preceding, and suggested that Dr. G. hat gone either to Cuba or to France.

Anna, a French girl, who waited at the dinner, was examined, but to no purpose.

Leon Millard testified that he went in when the dinner was nearly over; he considered himself the Doctor's most intimate friend, and yet the Doctor had given him not the least intimation of his intention to escape, he happened to be passing Bertrand's when sene one, he did not know who, told him the Doctor was there, after the escape witness was so cretain he would come back that he othered to become his hostage, he s

Henry Vandervoort, Clerk of the Court of Sessione, tes-tified that he made out the list of prisoners to be brought up on Saturday, nobody suggested Dr. Gallardet's name-it was his practice always to order down on Saturdays all n was he practice always to order down on Safridays a prisoners awaiting sentence; there were three of th Recorder's prisoners, and being uncertain whether he would be present, he stepped into the District Attorney's office and inquired if those should be brough down; simebody replied. Yes, bring them down with ness was strongly impressed that he membed in G.'s name particularly; he made out the list accordingly, and left it in the District Attorney's office, with the usual direction to add the names of any other was the usual direction to add the names of any other soners wanted; he had an impression that it was Sedgwick who told him to bring up the Recorder's c but Mr. S. had since assured han that he knew by 6, not to be sentenced; on Saturday, after Judge Russell sentenced, Mr. Sedgwick sent an officer to ask the

one then six c'clock; the Poctor afterwards went into the yard and came back the second time, about ton o'clock he went out for the third time, but did not return; he went out afone, and shad out so long without his hat that it attracted without his hat that it attracted without his het on the touch had been gone had an bour before he followed him, witness could'nt find the Doctor, and then asked the geotlemon where his prisoner had gone? They replied that he went drunk by the party on that evening, and they all, including witness, were intracted; witness took the responsibility himself of taking the Poctor up town, he knew that it was voolating the order of the Court to take the Poctor anywhere; he had taken the foctor anywhere; he had taken the foctor on the fere to the corner of Sixteenth street and Brondway, and had kept the Poctor at his (the Poctor's) house all highly but did not sleep in the came room, wincas took the Foctor would reward him for so dong; the Poctor or some of his friends rewarded witness the first lime, although they had not promised to do so on that eccasion witness received \$10, but nothing was said about what even he was to receive for the second time, he had not been tabl that he would be held harmless for this cacage, witness shad at the restaurant that night till twelve o clock, hoping to retake the Doctor in him, that it twelve o clock, hoping to retake the Doctor of he first took Mr. Solgwack (Agastant District Attorney) on the Monday following the escape; the night that Gastiardet was convicted witness sent a man to the Recorder to ask his permission to take the Doctor of to Broadway, but never told any one of that feet he boctor in the first hold Mr. Solgwack (Agastant District Attorney, seathed that he did not see the presoner fait until eleven o clock Stateday morning; the first humation of Pr. Gastiardet was never being a distributed was never told any one of the feet which he would not prevented that he could not become the same being in the list was seeing him in couri the

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS. Before Hon. Judge Sutherland. caseer.—This case came on again this morning, when ex-Judge Whiting, for the respondents, objected to the readand contended that the Court had no jurisdiction, on the ground that all legislative bodies are exclusive judges of the qualification of its own members. After some slight desultory discussion the Court infimated that he would confine the counted to the question at to Mr. Stekles interest in the election for the purpose of granting this mandamus, and requested that counsel would confine themselves to that point. The argument was then proceeded the

The Accident to General Paez. HIS PRESENT CONDITION -POSTPONEMENT OF

DEPARTURE FOR VENEZUELA. edison of General Pacz was much improved yeserday, he having passed a comparatively easy night, and the remedial measures adopted by his physician having proved very efficacious. His symptoms are not so serious as at first supposed, and there is now ne danger that any permanent harm has been done to him, notwithstanding his advanced years. His medical advisers are constanapplication of water, among other remedies, tends to relieve his sufferings and abate the inflammation.

Although General Paez will be unable to leave for Vene zuela to-day, as was intended, it is possible that he may be well enough to go some time next week, as he is anxious to take his departure to his native country as soon as pessible. As will be seen by the order which we give below, the military parade will not take place as

There were some errors in the account given of the accident to General Paez, which had the effect of making his condition appear much worse than it really was. The spurs did not lacerate the heel as at first supposed, and the entire injury may be described as a compound dislo cation of the long bone forming the joint of the big toe of the left foot. The bone was, in fact, driven into the foot, which was also much bruised by the pressure caused by the weight of the horse. The only surgical operation performed was simply to reset the bone, by adjusting it in its place, and to do this no knife was required, nor was any It will thus be seen that the accident, although painful, was not of a dangerous character, and need ex cite no serious alarm among the many friends of the distinguished Venezuelan throughout the country. On Thursday afternoon the General had an attack of hysterics which alarmed his physicians not a little, until they were told by his son that the General was subject to when laboring under any severe mental affliction, and were not at all indicative of any nnusual boddy allment. It was from this circumstance

that the report got abroad that the General was so ill. In the evening General Parz slept at intervals and pass ed a tolerably easy night. Yesterday his friends were quite hopeful that he would seen be well, and predict his

departure for Venezuela at an early day. The annexed order has been issued:-

The annexed order has been issued:—

CENERAL ORDERS NO. 13.

HEADQUARTERS FURST DIVISION N. Y. STATE MILITIA, 
New Yorks, Nov. 26, 1888.

In consequence of the deplorable accident which occurred yesterday to the reterant, General Pazz, his departure from this city is unavoidably postponed. The parade directed by General Orders No. 12 is hereby countermanded until further orders.

By order of Charles W. Sandford, Maior General.

ROBERT C. WETMORE, Division Inspector.

Exhibition of the Ward Schools. Despite the unfavorable circumstances which beset the ion at its commencement, it has turned out to be a veritable success. The spacious room in which it is held has been crowded for the past few days with visitors, and yesterday it was so thronged as to make a tour of it an almost berculean labor. The tables on which the specimens were displayed were surrounded with admiring spectators, and those who had a fair opportunity of seeing all that was to be seen might consider themselves fortu nate. The prizes have yet to be distributed; but we may state here that one has been already awarded to the youthful and gifted artist whose Indian Girl Crossing a Ford has elicited so much praise. Instead of a medal, however, he receives a painting worth thirty dollars. There are a number of other capital things, among which we may mention a crayon drawing of a horse's head, by a pupil of Ward School No. 23, of which Mr. Mullany is principal. Several other sketches by the same hand are deserving of notice School No. 23 has contributed quite a number of credit mental, and the exhibition of penmanship is excellent

mental, and the exhibition of penantship is excellent. Ward School No. 4b has a very superior collection of drawings among those exhibited, of which the crayon sketches of Miss Whitchead attract special attention. This haly possesses much artists taste and talent, and hereforts deserve to be ranked among some of the best in the exhibition. There is a head of Washington by a deceased pupil of this school, named J. H. Dunnell, which is a perfect masterpiece of crayon drawing. The outline maps, of which there is a superabundance, are very good in their way, but we think so many only occupy the space which might better be devoted to other speciment.

At three o'clock in the afternoon the pupils, to the number of three or four thousand, assembled in the large lecture hall to pay their respects to Mr. Peter Cooper. Mr. Hasket, the chairman of the committee who has not charge of this after, presided over the meeting, and commenced the excresses with the reading of the Rible, selecting the 24th Psalm. He then stated the objects for which the pupils were there, and which was to make their acknowledgments to Mr. Cooper for his generously in giving them the gratuitous use of one of his largest halls for the exhibition.

was given for the second time this season, with Madamd'arries of Muc. Gazzanica, who will depart next week for Havann. The house was full and fashionable, and the performance a very creditable one. In such rôle: as Alice where the greatest excellence is in the extreme simplicity in the scene at the cross received the most epibusinstic nce. Throughout the opera Mine. Gazzanica was the recipient of favors sufficient to satisfy the most existent

al and correct as ever.

To day the last matinic of the season will be given. The

post twelve. w to be given at the Academy to-day s have seemed a good working company. They tender the comedy called "Extremen," in which Mr. Peter lackings and his daughter are to perform. The Ravele a e to appear in two of their best pantomimes at Niblo's. Mr. Barry Suffivan is to take leave of the patrons of the Bensilvay in the character of Richard III. Mr. and Mrs their engagement at the Bowery. A new facer by Mr. Brougham, styled "Take Care of Charley," is to be prouced at Wallack's, "Our American Coustn" wal course be repeated at Laura Keene's. With regard to the Museum and the different ministrel companies, it is only

the Philadelphia journals that Mile. Piccolomini wil of next week, the programme including a concert, the music lesson from "Figlia del Reggimento," "La Serva up as a theatre. It seems that there has been a slight difference of opinion between Mr. Ulman and the direc-

Although the directors have reactined their original and unwarranted decision, that Mile. Precionnia should not appear at all in Philadelphia unless I take the Arademy at a most extravagant rest for two works, yet they still insist upon an extra charge of \$400 for two nights in addition to what was paid formerly by me and others, simply on account of Mile. Piccolomini, quite forgetting that I am obliged already to let 500 stockholders in for nothing.

opened for the winter season to night, with the American comedy, "Extremes," in which several artists now to

A manifests or proclamation has been circulated through the city, dated the 26th inst., addressed "to the 

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

POSITION OF SPAIN TOWARDS MENTO.

An Anglo-French Demonstration in the Gulf Expected.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY WITH JAPAN. Cholera Ravages in the Japanese

HOSTILITY TO FOREIGNERS REVIVED. French Filibusterism in Cochin China.

Empire.

The Steamship Indian Empire not Heard from at Galway.

### THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Decrease of Bullion in the Banks of England and France, &c.,

The Cunard steamship Africa, Capt. Shannon, which left Liverpool a little after noon on Saturday, the 13th inst., was off Sandy Hook at half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning, and reached her dock at Jersey City

at half-past nine A. M. The news is two days later than that brought by the Prince Albert to St. Johns, N. F., which was telegraphed and published in the HERALD on Thursday morning.

The sales of cotton for the week in Liverpool add un 49,000 bales, of which 3,500 were to speculators, and 7,500 to exporters. Holders offered freely, but without any disposition to press sales, and the market closed without quotable change in prices.

The trade advices from Manchester are favorable Breadstuffs remained very dull.

Provisions were also dull, with a declining tendency. American securities were animated, railroad stocks ex It was stated in Paris that the French army was about

to be further reduced to the extent of one hundred The popular elections in Berlin had resulted favorably to

A deputation of official gentlemen from the British North American provinces, including members of the govern ments of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, had

Colonial Secretary. The American Consul at Bremen had received from the United States, and presented to the party for whom it was intended, a handsome silver speaking trampet, bearing the following inscription -

The President of the United States to Captain Wilmsen, of the Bremen bark Laura, for his humane, zealous and successful efforts in rescuing one of the passengers and two of the crew of the steamer Central America from the perilt of the sea—1858. The submarine telegraph cable between Bover and Ca-

ais had been repaired and was again in working order. The cotton factory of Mesers. George Grant & Sons, mated at £70,000. The steamship Indian Empire, three weeks out, from

New York for Galway, had not been heard of at Liverpool when our designach was closed there.

With respect to the Prince Albert's (now on her way to New York) passengers and freight, the Galway Vindicator gives the following information -

gives the following information.—

There were 208 first, second and third class booked at two o'clock P. M. this day, 10th met, and there are from trains yet to arrive before the saiting of the ship—1 P. M., 10 P. M., 12 night, and 12.20 A. M. to morrow—so that we may very safety estimate the number she will carry at at least 250. With respect to the cargo, there was put on beard of her yesterday and to-day 348 cases and hogsheads of manufactured goods of a valuable description, the larger portion being frish linens and other productions of native manufacture from the north of freignt, besides very large quantities of hardware from Scotland in logs.

Le Nord save that the English government has resolved to authorize the engagement of laborers for the French

The steamer Teviot, with the Australian mails and £170,640 in gold, arrived at Southampton on the 12th inst. The speech of the King of Belgium at the opening of the Legislature was very congratulatory as to the affairs of the country. The national treasury was in a salisfactory statand exhibited a surplus. Among the measures of reform in literary and artistic works, and a vote towards established

The opinion prevailed in Naples that the ports of that kingdom would shortly be open for the free importation of corn-the crops having proved rather a failure, and

spponted Minister for the Duchy of Holstein, and Duke General of the Imposh army.

The rumor in Piedmont relative to an attempt being nade by the Russian government to purchase the little survations from the Press:-

vere snew storms of that could. There were seventeen

non, while on the stage, murdered the prima donna Ave rough. No further details as to the cause are given. It a rage and tore up the scats in the pet.

From Constantinople we learn that a general agitation was reigning in Asiatic Turkey. Insurrections had taken place at several places, and Omar Pasha was maintaining himself at Bugdad with difficulty. The tribes living beween Tripoli and Aleppo had revolted. The communication was interrupted between the Labanus and Tripoli, and between Alexandretta and Aleppo.

The garrison of Beyrout had been sent against the mean The disorder in the Liberras had been appeared by the

## BR. WHITEHOUSE'S DEVENUE CONTINUED -HIS HOPES FOR THE FINAL VEHINDE OF THE CABLE.

Mr. Whitehouse, the electrician, again writes to the Atlantic Telegraph company on the subject of his conviction that the cable may yet be rendered available. He asserts that recent experiments have clearly demonstrated of the accepted decision upon the state of the cable. He reiterates his belief that the fault in the cable is at no great distance from the shore, and concludes the letter as follows:—

ef the accepted decision upon the state of the cable. He reiterates his belief that the fault in the cable at a too great distance from the shore, and concludes the efter as follows:—

I turn now with pleasure to recount to the directors an incident which I have gleaned since my arrival at Valentia, and which, I doubt not, they will learn with equal gratification. Shortly after the repairs had been effected, to which albusion has already been made, and when the table was in its most perfect working order, the superintendent at Newfoundland, when all the official message of the day had been worked off, gave permission, in order to keep the clerks employed, for the exchange of conversational intercourse between Newfoundland and Valentia for a time. Free thus from the fear of any responsibility attaching to errors from carelessness or haste, the clerks on duty manipulated at a higher speed than had ever before been attained—Newfoundland using my instruent and induction coils for transmission, while Valentia received the signals on Thomson's galvanometer, and recorded by finger key upon paper. The station clock marked the time upon the paper in hours and half hours as well as minutes, so that there can be no error in the computation of speed. I have carefully examined the record their made—the signals are perfect, and the rate a which, for a length of time, that conversation was kept up, in words at full length, was such (if that speed alone could be maintained, and I am confisient it can even be increased, as would enable the directors, after the payment of all working expenses, to declare a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per amon upon the present capital, while laying aside, within twelve months, a reserve of £50,000. This computation is made for the six working days only, allowing a margin of four hours per dem for unavoidable delays and interruptions.

These facts and these figures, together with the calculations upon which they are based, I am prepared at any effective the cable admits of being again saf

Spain.

ARMY BEINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA -THE DEMONSTRA-TION AGAINST MEXICO—ANGLO-FRENCH AID TO THE QUEEN—FRENCH WAR VESSELS FOR THE GULF—EXPEDITION AGAINST THE RIFF PIRATES.

The London Times says: - According to a statement re eived from Madrid the Spanish government seem likely to order their fleet at Cuba to proceed at once to demand satisfaction from Mexico on the matter in dispute between the two countries. Probably the countenance of the French government, who are likewise reported to have sent additional ships of war to that point, is relied upon in this movement, while it is also known that England has serious demands to arge, which will cause her to insist upon redress at least equal to that which may be accorded in other cases.

Accounts from Cadiz inform us that the following preparations have been made at that port to reinforce the Spanish garrison in the island of Cuba. On the 17th of October the sailing frigate Ferrolana, of 30 guns, and the corvette leabel Segunda, of 20 guns, saided for Havana, having on beard 30 officers and 549 infantry. On the 22d of fember the smiling frigate Perla, fitted up as a branchert, and armed with six guns, saided for the same destination with 450 infantry. There remain in the roads ready to said at any moment the screw frigate Petronita, the paddlewheel steamer tabells in Catolea, and the transport corvette Mariga lante. There are 1,080 infantry and 500 marines to be embarked on beard these three ships. These will complete the expedition to a force of 2,100 infantry and 500 marines. The Captain General of the Marine Department of the province of Calibrahs been ordered to prepare the following steamers of the royal navy for sailing, viz., the Castilla, Clica, Vasco Nunez de Balboa, Vulcano, Vigilante. These steamers, together with the Santa Isabel and Fisarro, now being prepared for sea at Ferrel, are to forth part of the maritime expedition to the coast of Africa, under the command of the naval forces of Ponest.

In connection with the Spanish reclamations a recent corvette Isabel Segunda, of 20 guns, sailed for Havana, In connection with the Spanish reclamations a recent er antile letter from Mexico furnishes the following in-

A week age four men—those principally concerned in the morder of Spaniards about three years back at the bacieteds of San Vecente—were put to death by garrots in this city. The tardiness of government in their appre-hension was the immediate cause of the departure of the Spanish Legation, and of the frequent memories of massion time. Perhaps this measure may tend to bring about a

econciliation.
The Region screw ship of the line Reteisan, of 50 gens arrived at Cadiz on the afternoon of the 25th October coming from Brest.
The steam correcte Reine Hortense, of the French imperial may, arrived at Cadiz the same day, and sailed again for Toulon on the 28th.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION TO BE EXAMINED OFFI-

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION TO BE EXAMINED OFFICIALLY—COUNT DE MONTALEMBERT TO BE TRIED.

AND THE PIESE GAOGED—RELATIONS WITH REAZIL.

A commission, composed of three persons appointed by
the Manuscer of Algeria and the Colonies, was about to set
out for the coast of Africa, to examine on the spot the
question of immigration.

It was reported on the 11th instant that the Juge d'instruction, appointed to examine the charge against M. de
Montalembert, has decided that the incriminated article
does not bear out the accusation against its author, and
that he will consequently issue an ordenaeure de non livu—

e. a declaration that there are not sufficient prounds to
prosecute.

Paris despatches of the 12th state that Montalembert's
trial had been fixed for the 17th. The public were not to
be admitted, and no report would be allowed to be published. Only the judgment will appear in the French

The Emperor. Narraigon had returned the content.

creatly of maintaining at whatever cost the independence of our ring.

The feminalist terrespondence says—A paragraph has gone the rounds of the papers to the effect that a document has bately been descovered in the archives of Seville which will decide the pending question between France and Brazit with reference to the limits of Guiana, some doubt convening which had been occasioned by the obscurity of the wording of a clause in the celebrated treats of thresh. The Brazitian empire, as successor to the rights of Protogal, maintains that the Vicente Prazou, mentioned in the above mentioned treaty, is the river now called the Orapock, while Prance as firmly contends that it must be the Carvassapouri. The document alloded to as said to be so conclusive in favor of the Procon clause that a certified copy of it has been fix warded to the Tuille-rest.

PATION QUESTION AND THE SORES RELATIONS WITH CHINA RESTORED EXPORT TRADE ICE ON

ceded in negotiating.

The St. Petershaig Northern Bee unblishes an account of the re-establishment of the relations between the Russians and Chinges, on the 28th of August. A Schongouschken Kouleign, in Western China, and the solemn mangination of the Consular Eactory.

A timor was circulating in halv to the effect that the Emperor of Emissia, in order to make his maximum position at Villa Franco more effectful, desired to purchase the principality of Monaco, which is almost class to it. It was believed that a large offer would not be refused by the Franco Mora.